

## THREE THOUSAND VISITORS PRESENT

They Gather in Phoenix From Twenty-Five States.

## GREAT INTEREST IS SHOWN

EASTERN PEOPLE BECOMING ACQUAINTED WITH THE WEST.

How the Farms of Illinois, Indiana and Maine Have Been Made to Produce by the Artificial Application of Water—Today Closes the Session.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 16.—Three thousand and visitors are in Phoenix today, to attend the fifth annual session of the National Irrigation congress.

Visitors came from 25 states, the eastern men taking as much interest in irrigation as the arid land congress.

Strawberries, oranges, lemons, grapes and various other semi-tropical fruits were presented to the visitors, creating surprise in the residents of the frozen east.

Great interest was manifested today in the many papers which were read. J. H. Kibbey, ex-chief justice of Arizona, who, while in office, rendered an important and far-reaching decision on the rights of canals, made a brilliant address taking strong ground against either state or national legislation in favor of arid lands, believing it would be detrimental to arid regions, as the history of past legislation shows.

Dr. Chapin, of Illinois, read a scientific paper on "Humid America." Dr. Chapin is a noted author, and his address was a most interesting one. The paper showed the number of pounds of water necessary to produce one pound of dry product. Figures in this respect are surprising, for example, the paper declares that one pound of corn requires 300 pounds of water, either irrigation or rain. The doctor makes strong claims that the farms of Illinois, Indiana and Maine have been greatly improved in productivity by the artificial application of water, and the products have increased four-fold.

Judge Maxwell, of California, spoke at length on why the state and federal government should construct irrigation works. His address was able and well received.

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The afternoon session was devoted almost exclusively to the presentation of papers on the various subjects assigned. "Climatology," by Captain W. A. Glassford of Denver, created much favorable comment. Captain Glassford's address was a most interesting one, and imparted much valuable information relating to the climate conditions of the arid west.

A permanent organization was effected today, and a constitution adopted. One hundred and three new members were added to the national association.

Tomorrow, Buckeye O'Neill will present the proposed draft of a bill asking government aid for ten arid states and territories at the rate of \$100,000 per year for each, to be expended in reclamation of arid land, construction of reservoirs, etc.

The evening session's leading feature was the presentation programme by the pupils of the United States Indian school near Phoenix. The hall was crowded, and the delegates expressed themselves as highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Tomorrow closes the session. Friday and Saturday will be devoted to excursions to various parts of the valley.

A TOTAL LOSS

Three-Masted Schooner Goes Ashore on Nantasket Beach—A Thrilling Experience.

Nantasket Beach, Mass., Dec. 16.—The three-masted schooner Ulrica, Captain James Patterson, from Hillsboro, N. B., for Hoboken, N. J., with passenger, came ashore about 9:30 a. m. on Nantasket Beach, near Kettleman, and in a total loss. The hull, keel and rigging were wrecked, the captain, first mate and crew of five men after struggling heroically for nearly two hours. The second mate, whose name has not been learned, was swept overboard by the sea during the night, by the heavy seas and drowned. The vessel's sails were all carried away by the terrific gale about 7 o'clock this morning, and from that time until 2:30 p. m. she was driven about by the wind and waves until she was finally driven ashore. The men, who were all badly injured and suffering greatly from their long exposure, were taken at once to the Sea Foam House, where everything possible for their comfort was done. Tonight they are being cared for at the Hull House, situated on the beach, where the men were taken off the schooner broke in two, and she will be a total loss.

The Ulrica was of 28 tons register, built at Apple River, N. S., in 1872, and was owned by C. F. Farnsworth.

HEAVY GALES AND SNOW.

Many Vessels Due or Overdue—The Most Severe Experience on the Atlantic Coast Since the Famous Blizzard of 1888.

New York, Dec. 16.—This city and vicinity was today in the center of the severest snowstorm of the winter. It was accompanied by winds of great velocity. The storm started in the lower Mississippi valley last Monday, switched to the Atlantic coast, over Florida, and passed up the coast, increasing in severity, until early today it reached a climax. At 2 o'clock this morning the wind had reached the maximum, and it was blowing at the rate of 45 miles per hour. By 8 o'clock, however, the wind had fallen to 37 miles an hour. By 9 o'clock nearly five inches of snow had fallen. The temperature here at 8 o'clock this morning was 22 degrees. In the next hour it rose 1 degree. The barometer in the weather bureau in this city today registered 29.5 inches, the lowest reported from any of the coast stations, making this city the center of the storm.

There are several steamers now due here from European ports. The list contains the names of nine steamers that are from two to six days overdue. This, of course, is attributed to

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Discussed by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

It Has Been Going on In Such an Open and Defiant Manner That Interference Became Necessary—Cuban Spirit Is High In Colorado and Other States—A Spanish Paper Alarmed Over Its Growth.

## MET WITH MUCH FAVOR

ENLISTMENT OF RECRUITS FOR CUBA IN ST. LOUIS.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate committee on foreign relations, this morning, reached no conclusion on the Cuban question, but the discussion showed that the Cameron resolution favoring the recognition of Cuban independence, and offering the friendly offices of the United States with Spain to bring about a close, most with the most favor, and may possibly be reported to the senate in the future.

All the members were present except Senators Lodge, Daniel and Gray. The discussion lasted an hour and a half, and when the committee adjourned it was Friday morning, and the morning's next session was postponed. The discussion was a most interesting one, and the members of the committee were all in favor of the resolution.

The verbiage in the Cameron resolution does not appear to be altogether satisfactory, but how best to frame it, remains to be seen. This is done in the future.

Senator Cameron expects to have this resolution favorably acted upon by the committee Friday and if this is done it will be called up promptly after the holiday recess.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—Enlistment of recruits and solicitation of funds to assist the Cubans continue here unabated, and is carried on without a moment's interruption. This is done in direct violation of the legal enactment and today United States Circuit Attorney Anthony felt called upon to interfere. Senator Hamon, Aqueduct, the active Cuban agent here, today received a note from the attorney calling attention to the following section of the neutrality laws:

"Every citizen who within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States begins or sets on foot, or provides or prepares the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on by a foreign prince, or prince or dominions of any foreign prince or state, colony, district or people with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000, and imprisoned for not more than three years."

Had the work of enlistment been carried on in a secret way, it would not have been written. But for a week recruiting and the soliciting of funds have been public.

United States Circuit Attorney Anthony, who has been quietly picking up the right kind of men and shipping them to New Orleans. They left for the port yesterday accompanied by Cornelius Knott, a chemist, and J. L. Goodner, a mechanical engineer who has a new-fangled cannon that is said to work deadly execution. Volney Davis, a well-known Cuban agent out of St. Louis, and that he would pick up 200 more on his way down to New Orleans. Preference is given to veterans of the British and Irish armies, not citizens of this country.

THE GOVERNMENT CRUISERS.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 16.—The City of Key West arrived last night about 7 o'clock from Miami. Captain Bravo states that he saw the Raleigh this morning, and that she was on her way to Key West. He also saw the City of Key West, and that she was on her way to Key West. He also saw the City of Key West, and that she was on her way to Key West.

Are Anxious to Go.

New York, Dec. 16.—A special from St. Augustine, Fla., says: Major Frank Bowditch, a Georgia confederate veteran, is now instructor at the military institute at Camden Point, Mo., writes to Francis G. Grovers for particulars of the Cuban expedition from St. Augustine. Major Bowditch says the boys in his institute are well drilled and hot to fight the Spaniards, especially since the appearance of Cleveland's message. He says he can enlist hundreds of Missourians outside of the institute.

Should Be Recognized.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 16.—Governor Holcomb today made public his attitude concerning the Cuban insurgents and the alleged assassination of General Maceo. He said: "The belligerent rights of Cuban revolutionists should be recognized by our national government. Their valiant fight so long continued to free themselves from the yoke

## DINGLEY BILL CANNOT PASS

Senators on Both Sides Acquiesce In This.

## NO TARIFF THIS SESSION

CLEVELAND AND REPUBLICANISM.

A Lively Debate, During Which More Than One Allusion Was Made to Fraud and Corruption at the Late Presidential Election, and Teller Is Bold Enough to Say That He Is Not Certain Bryan Was Defeated—Vest's Powerful Arrangement of Goldberg Schemes.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A very interesting and important discussion upon Mr. Allen's (Pop.) Nebraska resolution to take up the Dingley bill for consideration in the senate, was started today by Mr. Vest (Dem.), Missouri, and was participated in by Senators Allen, Chandler and Gallinger (Rep.), New Hampshire, Fry and Hale (Rep.), Maine, Aldrich (Rep.), Rhode Island, Sherman (Rep.), Ohio, Teller (Silver Republican), Colorado, and Gorman (Dem.), Maryland.

In the course of the debate more than one allusion was made to frauds and corruption at the late presidential election, and Mr. Teller remarked pointedly that he was not certain that his candidate (Mr. Bryan) had been defeated.

Mr. Allen questioned whether any difference could be pointed out between the political principles of the Republican party and of Mr. Cleveland, and said jokingly that the president and the Republicans would have to be tagged in order to enable a person to distinguish one from the other.

The upshot of the debate was a complete acquiescence on both sides of the chamber in the fact that the Dingley bill could not possibly be passed at the present session, and that the enactment of a new tariff bill would have to go over to a new session of congress to be convened as early as possible.

The senate at 4 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Five bills authorizing officers of the United States to accept medals from foreign governments were reported by Mr. Sherman (Rep.), Ohio, who asked unanimous consent to have them considered and passed. Objection was made by Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), Rhode Island, and the bills were placed on the calendar.

A bill to extend the time for the building of a bridge across the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo., was passed.

Mr. Mitchell (Rep.), Oregon, introduced a bill to amend the law which gives preference in civil appointments to men who served in the war of the rebellion by extending its provisions to men who served in any Indian war. He explained the purpose of the bill, and had it referred.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Gallinger (Rep.), New Hampshire, chairman of the committee on pensions, said he desired to make some observations touching the matter of pension frauds. He had been very much surprised to find that the reading of the president's message that that high official had not yet disabused his mind of the idea that pensioners were men of rascally tendencies, and that the government was being defrauded by these pensioners.

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## AS SAYING THAT THE ENORMOUS DUTY IMPOSED ON RAW WOOL BY THE MCKINLEY ACT HAD NOT BENEFITED THE WOOLGROWERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

NO SHOWING YET.

Referring to the late election, Mr. Vest said that the people had been told that if McKinley was elected prosperity would shine upon the country and confidence would be restored. Had prosperity come? he asked. Had confidence been restored? It had not been restored, and that was the result. The people were buying neither domestic nor foreign goods. Did senators expect that by increasing tariff rates money would be put into the pockets of the people? Did senators expect that they would give to the people greater ability to buy by increasing their taxes? Speaking of Secretary Carlisle's speech, Mr. Vest characterized it as "a moss-grown lie," and he declared that the only country which could be given to the people as much as he might be charged with being a "lunatic, an anarchist and a repudiator"—was giving more money to the country. No country, he continued, could be made prosperous by an increasing population and a decreasing volume of money. You have now got a system which congests the money of the country. This issue cannot be smothered by abuse and ridicule. The man who thinks that this late election has ended the struggle is entitled to be regarded as a free people. He knows nothing about the heart throbs which go through the people of this whole union. If we are anarchists or lunatics, when we ask that the mints be opened to free the country of the money which is lost, because there were \$400,000,000 American freemen who stamped themselves as lunatics and anarchists at the election in November, we are not. We are the sane people who have been caricatured and slandered and ridiculed, polled 47-10 per cent of the entire vote, and the McKinley popular majority was barely 60,000 in a poll of 14,000,000. If there be in this country over 8,000,000 anarchists and lunatics, and enemies of the country's welfare, God help the republic and free institutions! We are lost.

BUT IT IS A VILE SLANDER.

The men who voted for Bryan are honest and patriotic, and law-abiding. We do not propose to be ridiculed out of what we believe right and just. We are for equality. We want no monopoly, no class legislation, no exclusive counties. This system of a gold standard is a monopoly, and is maintained in the brain of a mortal man. I do not care to say more of the late election than that in my opinion it was a parody on popular government.

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## APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS

Bill Occupies Nearly All the House's Time.

## AN INTERESTING POINT

POWER OF THE HOUSE WAS UNDER DISCUSSION.

Benley, of Texas, Offers a Resolution Providing For the Committee on Naval Affairs to Thoroughly Investigate the Battleship Texas—An Interesting Discussion.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The house today devoted nearly all of a four-hour session to the army appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1898, in committee of the whole.

A great portion of the time was spent in discussing a ruling of the chairman of the committee (Mr. Hopkins of Illinois), that an amendment to cut off the Hot Springs hospital, as recommended by the surgeon general and secretary of war, were out of order, being a change of existing law. The discussion was quite interesting. Messrs. Dingley (Rep.), Maine; Bailey (Dem.), Texas; Little (Dem.), Arkansas; Grow (Rep.), Pennsylvania; Hull (Rep.), Iowa; Lacey (Rep.), Iowa; Cannon (Rep.), Illinois, and others participating. The question is important as affecting the power of the house, under the rules to limit, restrict or define the expenditure of money carried by an appropriation bill. On one point the committee—49 to 35—sustained the chairman for continuation of a resolution, H. R. 74-84, and the amendment cutting off the hospital was agreed to.

In the house, Mr. Little made the point of no quorum on the vote adopting the resolution, and none appearing on the count by the speaker, the house at 4:10 adjourned until tomorrow.

In the morning hour Mr. Bailey (Dem.), Texas, asked unanimous consent for continuation of a resolution directing the committee on naval affairs to investigate the construction of the battleship Texas, but it was referred to the committee without action.

FREE COINAGE FIGHT.

Bimetallic Union Executive Committee Meet, But Accomplish Nothing.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The executive committee of the American Bimetallic union met today to consider measures for keeping up the free coinage fight, but came to no conclusion of a definite character. It will probably be several days before any business of importance is transacted. The reported intention of the committee to arrange for a committee of prominent workers for bimetallicism does not appear to have been definitely determined. Concerning the statement that William J. Bryan might attend the meeting of the committee one of its members said that there was no particular necessity for Mr. Bryan's presence, and that he was not likely to appear before the meeting ends, but that a more definite answer could be given in a few days.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Foreman O'Neill, of the C. P. Killed Near Bovine.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ordin, Dec. 17.—Meager details of a fatal accident on the Central Pacific line near Bovine reached Ordin early this morning.

At about 1 o'clock last evening west-bound freight No. 5 struck a handcar on which were several section men. The hand car was thrown off the track with the result that the foreman, Mr. O'Neill, was killed instantly, and another seriously if not fatally injured.

O'Neill's body was brought as far as Corinne and the coroner at Brigham City notified. The injured man was brought to this city, where he is being attended by Dr. Perkins.

COURTHOUSE IN FLAMES.

Loss at Galveston Will Exceed \$100,000.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 17.—The Galveston county court house is a mass of flames, and it is doubtful if any of the records outside of those inside of the steel fireproof vaults will be saved, and it is thought these may be damaged. The entire fire department is now working to save the records, and the fire is being kept under control.

How the fire originated is a mystery. When discovered, it was breaking out near the roof and spreading with great rapidity. At this hour (12:30 a. m.) it is burning fiercely, despite the efforts of the firemen. The loss of the records will approximate \$100,000, insured.

SPRINGS OF NOBILITY.

Arrested in Chicago For Swindling.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Two prisoners, who claim to be descendants of foreign nobility, are locked up in police headquarters on charges of swindling. They are Count Henri Kling of Strasburg, Germany, and Prince Lorenz Mauborg of Berlin. When taken by the police they were clever confidence men, and that they are wanted by the authorities in a large number of European and American cities, where they are said to have operated swindling schemes, they came to Chicago and took up their residence in the same hotel where the women acquaintances were living. Recently, the noblemen disappeared from the hotel after having secured \$200,000, and were arrested this afternoon, as he was leaving one of the theatres. He said that his companion, Mauborg, was at the Europa hotel on Adams street and the detectives found him in the parlor entertaining a number of ladies with the piano. He speaks fluently five languages and is highly accomplished.

California Deep Water Harbor.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 16.—The commission provided for by the last session of congress to decide between San Pedro and Santa Monica for a deep water harbor, met this morning, but took no action beyond discussing plans for future

## THE CAMERON RESOLUTION

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